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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/913,884 | 03/08/2002 | Jean-Schastien Coron | 032326-161 | 5848 |
| 21839 7590 02/08/2007 BUCHANAN, INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC POST OFFICE BOX 1404 | | | EXAMINER | |
| | | | HENNING, MATTHEW T | |
| ALEXANDRIA | , VA 22313-1404 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2131 | |
| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE | |
| 3 MON | THS . | 02/08/2007 | PAPER | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

| • | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 09/913,884 | CORON ET AL. | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| ٠. | | Matthew T. Henning | 2131 | | | |
| Period fo | The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | |
| WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any (| ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAY IN THE MAILING | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ | Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 No. | ovember 2006. | | | | |
| 2a)□ | | action is non-final. | | | | |
| 3)□ | Since this application is in condition for allowar | • | secution as to the merits is | | | |
| ,_ | closed in accordance with the practice under E | | | | | |
| Dispositi | ion of Claims | | | | | |
| 4) 🖂 | Claim(s) 24-37 is/are pending in the application | 1. | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | |
| 5) | Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | • | | | |
| 6)🖂 | Claim(s) 24-37 is/are rejected. | • | | | | |
| 7) | Claim(s) is/are objected to. | • | | | | |
| 8) 🗌 | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | r election requirement. | | | | |
| Applicati | ion Papers | | | | | |
| 9)□ | The specification is objected to by the Examine | r | | | | |
| | 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 March 2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | |
| ישולסו | | | | | | |
| | Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | |
| 11) | The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | | • | | | |
| • | | arrimor, Note the attached Office | 7.00.011 01 1011111 1 10-102. | | | |
| Priority t | under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | |
| | Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign | priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a) | -(d) or (f). | | | |
| a)[| ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: | | • | | | |
| | 1. Certified copies of the priority documents | s have been received. | | | | |
| | 2. Certified copies of the priority documents | s have been received in Applicati | on No | | | |
| | 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior | ity documents have been receive | ed in this National Stage | | | |
| | application from the International Bureau | ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | , | | | |
| * 5 | See the attached detailed Office action for a list | of the certified copies not receive | ed. | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| • | • | • | | | | |
| Attachmen | t(s) | | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) | | | | | | |
| | 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application | | | | | |
| | nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date | 6) Other: | atent Application | | | |
| S Patent and T | | · — — — | | | | |

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| 1 | This action is in response to the communication filed on 11/15/2006. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 2 | DETAILED ACTION |
| 3 | Response to Arguments |
| .4 | Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 24-37 have been considered but are moot in |
| 5 | view of the new ground(s) of rejection. |
| 6 | All rejections and objections not set forth below have been withdrawn. |
| 7 | Claims 1-23 have been cancelled and claims 24-37 have been examined. |
| 8 | Priority |
| 9 | Applicant has relied upon the foreign priority papers to overcome the previous prior art |
| 10 | rejection by making of record a translation of said papers in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See |
| 11 | MPEP § 201.15. As such, the previous rejection in view of Ohki et al. has been withdrawn. |
| 12 | |
| 13 - | Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103 |
| 14 | The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all |
| 15 | obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action: |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 | (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made. |
| 22 | Claims 24-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kocher et |
| 23 | al. (US Patent Number 6,278,783) hereinafter referred to as Kocher1, and further in view of |
| 24 | Kocher et al. (US Patent Number 6,327,661) hereinafter referred to as Kocher2. |
| 25 | Regarding claim 24, Kocher1 disclosed a countermeasure method in an electronic |
| 26 | component that implements the DES cryptographic algorithm in which multiple rounds of |

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calculation are performed on input data (See Kocherl Abstract), wherein each round of 1 calculation includes at least the following operations: a first permutation of data (See Kocherl 2 Col. 10 Lines 55-60); manipulation of the permuted data by a secret key (See Kocher1 Col. 10 3 Line 61 – Col. 11 Line 5); a table look-up operation based on the manipulated data (See Kocherl . 4 Col. 11 Lines 6-7); and a second permutation of data (See Kocher1 Col. 11 Lines 7-11), but 5 6 Kocherl failed to disclose wherein, for a plurality of successive rounds of said algorithm, at least 7 one of said first and second permutations of data comprises the following steps: selecting a first 8 random value having the same size as the data being permuted, performing an exclusive-or operation between the data being permuted and the first random value to generate a second 9 10 random value, executing said permutation operation on each of the first and second random 11 values, to generate respective first and second random results, and performing an exclusive-or 12 operation between said first and second random results to produce a final permuted result. 13 Kocher2 teaches that in order to protect against external monitoring attacks, processes, 14 including DES permutations, should be performed using a leak-minimized permutation operation (See Kocher 2 Col. 10 Line 50 – Col. 13 Line 19). Kocher further describes that the permutation 15 operations should be altered by selecting a first random value having the same size as the data 16 17 being permuted, performing an exclusive-or operation between the data being permuted and the first random value to generate a second random value, executing said permutation operation on 18 19 each of the first and second random values, to generate respective first and second random 20 results, and performing an exclusive-or operation between said first and second random results to

produce a final permuted result (See Kocher Col. 12 Lines 20-60).

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result.

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Kocher2 in the DES system of Kocher1 by performing the permutation processing according to the leak-minimized permutation operation. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to protect the permutation processing from external monitoring attacks. Regarding claim 31, Kocher1 disclosed an electronic component that implements the DES cryptographic algorithm in which multiple rounds of calculation are performed on input data, said electronic component including a microprocessor that executes the following operations during each round of calculation (See Kocher1 Abstract): a first permutation of data (See Kocher1 Col. 10 Lines 55-60); manipulation of the permuted data by a secret key (See Kocherl Col. 10 Line 61 – Col. 11 Line 5); a table look-up operation based on the manipulated data (See Kocher1 Col. 11 Lines 6-7); and a second permutation of data (See Kocher1 Col. 11 Lines 7-11), but Kocher1 failed to disclose wherein, for a plurality of successive rounds of said algorithm, at least one of said first and second permutations of data comprises the following steps: selecting a first random value having the same size as the data being permuted, performing an exclusive-or operation between the data being permuted and the first random value to generate a second random value, executing said permutation operation on each of the first and second random values, to generate respective first and second random results, and performing an

Kocher2 teaches that in order to protect against external monitoring attacks, processes, including DES permutations, should be performed using a leak-minimized permutation operation

exclusive-or operation between said first and second random results to produce a final permuted

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1 (See Kocher 2 Col. 10 Line 50 – Col. 13 Line 19). Kocher further describes that the permutation

- 2 operations should be altered by selecting a first random value having the same size as the data
- 3 being permuted, performing an exclusive-or operation between the data being permuted and the
- 4 first random value to generate a second random value, executing said permutation operation on
- 5 each of the first and second random values, to generate respective first and second random
- 6 results, and performing an exclusive-or operation between said first and second random results to
- 7 produce a final permuted result (See Kocher Col. 12 Lines 20-60).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Kocher2 in the DES system of Kocher1 by performing the permutation processing according to the leak-minimized permutation operation. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to

12 protect the permutation processing from external monitoring attacks.

Regarding claims 25 and 32, Kocher1 and Kocher2 disclosed performing both of said first and second permutation operations in each of said plurality of successive rounds (See the rejection of claims 24 and 31 above).

Regarding claims 26 and 33, Kocher1 and Kocher2 disclosed that the first and second permutation operations utilize different respective first random values (See Kocher2 Col. 12 Lines 45-47).

Regarding claims 27 and 34, Kocher1 and Kocher2 disclosed that said plurality of successive rounds comprise a first set of successive rounds consisting of the first three rounds of said algorithm, and a second set of successive rounds consisting of the last three rounds of said algorithm (See the rejection of claims 24 and 31 above as well as Kocher1 Fig. 1).

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Regarding claims 28 and 35, Kocher1 and Kocher2 disclosed that the manipulation 1 2 operation performed during said plurality of successive rounds comprises the following steps: 3 performing an exclusive-or operation between said secret key and a third random value having the same size as said key, to generate a fourth random value; performing bit-by-bit operations on 4 5. each of said third and fourth random values to produce a pair of intermediate keys; manipulating 6 the result of said first permutation operation with one of said intermediate keys to produce an 7 intermediate result, and manipulating said intermediate result with the other of said intermediate 8 keys to produce an output data item (See Kocher1 Col. 10 Lines 16-24 and the rejections of 9 claims 24 and 31 above). 10 Regarding claims 29 and 36, Kocher1 and Kocher2 disclosed that said manipulating steps 11 comprise exclusive-or operations (See Kocher2 Col. 12 Lines 45-50). 12 Regarding claims 30 and 37, Kocher1 and Kocher2 disclosed that said bit-by-bit 13 operations comprise a key permutation operation, a shift operation and a compression permutation operation (See Kocher1 Col. 10 Lines 16-24). 14 15 Conclusion 16 Claims 1-23 have been cancelled and claims 24-37 have been rejected. 17 A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE 18 MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO 19 MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after 20 the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period 21 will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 22 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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1 however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

2 final action.

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3 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

4 examiner should be directed to Matthew T. Henning whose telephone number is (571) 272-3790.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4.

6 If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

7 supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the

8 organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

9 Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

10 Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

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like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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22 Matthew Henning

23 Assistant Examiner

24 Art Unit 2131

25 2/2/2007

AYAZ SHEWH

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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